



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1910.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 5.—A delegation of members of the Washington Monument Association of Alexandria this evening called on the secretary of the treasury in reference to Mr. Carlin's bill recently introduced in the House for the coinage of half-dollar silver pieces, the proceeds to be used for the erection of a monument to Washington in George Washington Park, west of Alexandria. The delegation wishes to secure the approval of the bill by the secretary of the treasury.

The administration resolution for a congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy was introduced simultaneously in the Senate and House today. Senator Jones, of Washington, presented the resolution in the upper house and Mr. Humphrey (rep. Wash.) in the lower. Both these congressmen are from Secretary Ballinger's own state, and were selected to introduce the resolution for that reason. The measure is a "joint resolution" which means that it must receive the signature of the president to become effective. This means that the executive will have a hand in the investigation. In the Senate, the resolution was referred to the committee on public lands and in the House to the committee on rules. It is planned that these committees shall both report the resolution back to their respective houses without delay, in order that the investigation can be set under way immediately. It is understood that there will be no change in the measure in either house. The resolution is sweeping in its character and calls for a thorough and complete investigation of every branch of the Interior Department and the forest service. The investigating committee is to consist of twelve members, six appointed by the vice president and six by the speaker.

"Way did you tell the newspapers what I told you? D. D. you know that it was to be entirely confidential?" "No, I did not know anything, and, what's more, I'm not clear through and am going to venturate the thing on the floor of the House if I am not going to get decent treatment at the hands of the administration." This is the substance of a telephonic conversation between Postmaster General Hitchcock, the political boss of the administration, and Representative Miller, of Minnesota, one of the insurgent members that have been throwing words at the speaker's cannon. The postmaster general called up Mr. Miller on the phone to upbraid him for telling the newspapers that he, Hitchcock, had told him, Miller, that the administration had decided to "hold up" all appointment recommendations coming from insurgent sources. Hitchcock, at the first interview with Mr. Miller, urged him not to "do anything" in the way of open protest until he had heard from him, but the Minnesota man was so wrathful that he just came right out and told his troubles to the press. The postmaster general's friends are saying that Miller misunderstood Mr. Hitchcock and drew inferences from his conversation that were not justified by the facts. As the substance of the administration's ultimatum had been already laid down to several senators of the progressive or insurgent variety, those who heard Mr. Miller's story were inclined to take it at its face value in spite of the denial.

Sensors LaFollette, Clapp and Cummings have been given to understand that the White House regards them as "undesirable" from a patronage disbursement standpoint. In retaliation Mr. LaFollette, who is chairman of the Senate census committee, has held up a number of nominations made by the president. "I see the president's snub, if he indorses the idea of clubbing every member who does not agree with Mr. Cannon," said Representative Hayes of California, today. "I am surprised that the postmaster general, a good politician as he is, should be guilty of such bad politics. I have plenty of enemies, but I make a rule never to know about them, or to even let any one know that they are my enemies. The wise politician knows that he can get more with kind words than he can with a bludgeon. The people of the country as a whole are against Mr. Cannon and if the administration starts in to punish all who do not agree with the speaker, why, the administration is going to get the worst of it. There can be no other results. As far as I am personally concerned I have no complaint to make about my treatment at the postoffice. In fact I have been given my share of postoffice patronage and have always been treated with the utmost courtesy by the postmaster general and his assistants."

The states of the union are perfectly able to take care of their own morals according to Representatives Adamson and Bartlett (rep. Alabama) and Richardson (rep. Tenn.) who today submitted a minority report on the interstate commerce committee white slave bill. In the statement setting forth their views the democrats assert that "no instance in the painful recitals that have been made to sustain this bill has come under their observation relative to objectionable conduct aside from foreign commerce, that could not be reached and fully punished by state authority. Congress has no police power except to the District of Columbia and the territories. If Congress has the power to do what this bill proposes, then the door is open wide to the assumption by the national government of a police power, a limited body of legislation which has heretofore been recognized as particularly within the jurisdiction of the states."

The efforts of Senator Don Luis Cares, representative of the Madrid regime, to persuade the State Department to recognize his faction received a serious setback today through reports received from Vice Consul Caldera at Managua. According to his dispatches the marine officers who visited Granada a few days ago were received with great enthusiasm. At a banquet to Zelaya's henchman Irias, on the third, which was attended by Madrid, minister general of the Madrid government, referred to the marine officers as stokers on the ships at Corinto. Farther than this Madrid by his appointment has placed himself in a position more remote than ever from the possibility of an understanding with the United States. He has just announced the appointment of a Russian nihilist named Loez as commander in chief of his army. Toledo, is also a person of unsavory political reputation who has been in and out of Zelaya's pocket. Senator Cares called at the State Department today and conferred with Assistant Secretary Wilson.

The State Department still maintains its rigidly noncommittal attitude and will do so until further development in the Nicaraguan situation. Today's dispatches state that the family of Senator Castillo is well and unmolested.

The administration will hold off a while on appointments in the districts represented in Congress by insurgents. In the meanwhile it will assume its favorite attitude of thinking it over and leave the insurgents to do the same on the theory side of the political field wondering. This determination of the administration was voiced in an informal discussion of the situation today by Postmaster General Hitchcock. It is unreasonable, in the opinion of the postmaster general, to expect the administration to extend to the insurgents these courtesies when there was good reason to believe that after the appointments were made the congressmen and office holders would use the power thus given them against the administration. He also pointed out that in every district represented by insurgents there are strong regular organizations which are pushing their claims upon the president and that these must be given consideration. The administration, he emphatically stated, would not allow past actions to enter into what discrimination against a congressman might be decided upon though he did not state in what way they hoped to judge future attitudes without this as a starter. There are certain measures that the administration is trying to put through Congress and their course, he stated, will be decided entirely upon the congressmen's attitude towards these bills.

The president's message on the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws will go to Congress on Friday providing President Taft and his advisors do not again change their plans. The message dealing with the Glavinia against Secretary Ballinger will reach Congress tomorrow. This announcement was made at the White House today. The president's mind has changed four times in the last three days on the dates for the message.

The conference on the question of the switchmen's strike between Chairman Knapp, of the commerce commission; Commissioner of Labor Neil and H. B. Perham, chief of the railroad section of the American Federation of Labor was resumed today. Commissioner Neil returned today from Chicago where he assisted in the choice of the third arbitrator in the telegrapher's strike and, incidentally, procured some first hand information regarding the strike of the switchmen. Mr. Perham said today that he was so hopeful that as a result of the pending conference a method would be reached whereby an amicable arrangement could be reached between the railroads and their striking switchmen. He refused to indicate upon what lines he thought an agreement could be reached.

An invitation to attend the Appala-chian Exposition, to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 15 to October 15, was extended to President Taft today by a delegation headed by Representative Austin, of Tennessee. The president promised to attend if possible. The exposition is to exploit to products of the Appalachian states.

News of the Day.

Senator Gorman in his speech at Annapolis yesterday accepted the presidency of the Maryland state senate.

A national movement was yesterday started in Chicago to obtain uniform reductions in fire insurance rates.

The surplus earnings, aggregating \$640,640.87, of foreign labor employed in the United States has been sent abroad since 1890.

President Taft has declared himself in favor of the bill to raise the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor.

President Taft is expected to include in his conservation message a recommendation for a \$30,000,000 appropriation for reclamation projects.

Two French soldiers have confessed to murdering Mme Gavia, widow of a former governor of the Bank of France, whose body was found under a railroad train near Paris.

It is reported in Washington that the insurgents who attempted to obstruct the legislative programme of the administration will find their patronage held up.

Edward Moore Robinson, a member of the firm of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, died last night at his home in Villanova, nine days after the death of his wife, Mrs. Allene Ivers Robinson.

Col. Charles H. Thompson, 78 years old, foster father of Edith May Wood, who was murdered by Bob Eastman last summer, died at his home, near McDaniel, Md., while at the breakfast table yesterday.

Seven persons are dead at Santale, Col., and three lie dangerously ill of pneumonia poisoning, caused by eating canned peaches on Sunday. The peaches were canned several months ago. They were eaten at a family reunion.

The stone chapel of Prince Town, Devonshire, England, built under forced labor by American sailors confined in the Dartmoor prison during the war of 1812, has been restored and a memorial window placed in it to the memory of the Americans.

Harry Curtis Elliott, of Chicago, president of the Elliott-Hubbard Copper Company, and H. Greer, of Seattle, were killed in a snowslide at the company's property at Elliott Creek, 100 miles northwest of Cordova, Alaska, on December 30.

Dr. Cook's original notebook of his North Pole expedition has arrived at Copenhagen and will be examined by the committee immediately. Dr. Cook's arctic records have been sent from Copenhagen to the National Geographic Society at Washington.

A fire which broke out in St. Vincent's Foundling Asylum, in Montclair, N. J., shortly after 8 o'clock last night, nearly destroyed that institution, and it was only by the prompt action of the firemen and some neighbors that its occupants, two nurses and 33 babies were rescued.

The various chapters have received official notice from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, that Miss Sarah B. Macley, the late curator of the society since its organization eighteen years ago, was guilty of the delinquencies that have been going on in the Washington office for the past eight years.

The resignation of Mr. Oscar Murray, as president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was accepted by the board of directors in New York, yesterday, and Mr. Daniel Willard, second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, was elected as his successor. Mr. Murray will become chairman of the board of directors, which position was made for him.

Four persons were burned to death and five seriously injured in a fire which yesterday destroyed F. H. Babcock's boarding-house in Fort William, Ont. The five persons injured were compelled to jump from windows in order to make their escape. The temperature was 20 degrees below zero.

James R. Kaye, former pastor of the Presbyterian church in Lincoln, Ill., must serve a two-years' sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, for counterfeiting. The United States circuit court of appeals yesterday affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Federal officers found the counterfeiting outfit in the Presbyterian church parsonage, where Kaye lived.

Depressed by his inability to obtain work and by recent family troubles, William H. Prouland, 37 years old, of 444 Massachusetts avenue northwest, Washington, last night committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Prouland lost his position as assistant translator in the State Department several months ago. He was a native of Germany.

Big snowdrifts are running in the western part and southwestern sections of Colorado as a result of blizzards of the past week. The reports thus far received indicate that seven men are dead. Four men lost their lives at Durango. One man lost his life in an avalanche that swept by the Iowa mine near Silverton. Slides have been running the mountains of Chaffee county, and two men are reported to have lost their lives Monday.

President Taft has made a selection of judges for the new special Customs Court which was created by the tariff act enacted at the last session of Congress. He intended to send their names to the Senate. They will probably be nominated today. Their names follow: Chief justice of the court, Judge Alfred Conkling Cox, of the federal circuit bench, New York; members, William Henry Hunt, of Montana; Marion DeVries, who has been general appraiser of customs at New York; James P. Smith, former governor-general of the Philippines, and O. M. Barber, of Vermont.

Virginia News.

Mr. Mary S. Lucas Kalmbach, wife of Charles K. Kalmbach, died at her home in Fredericksburg yesterday after a lingering illness, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Miss Edith Adams and Mr. Frank Elliott, both of Ashburn, were married in Rockville yesterday afternoon by Rev. S. R. White, of the Baptist Church at the home of the minister.

Rev. W. H. T. Squires, of Knox Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, has received a call from the synod of Missouri to the post synodical evangelist of Missouri. He went to Norfolk from Bristol last April.

Governor-elect Mann authorizes the announcement of the appointment of Alexander D. Hamilton, of Petersburg, as chief of his staff. The new colonel is a practicing attorney and graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

The fight for the life of Samuel Hardy, under sentence of death in Suffolk jail for the murder of Tiberius Gracchus Jones, at Holland, in Nansemond county, was the only case argued before the Court of Appeals at Richmond yesterday.

Marriage licenses was issued in Washington yesterday to Israel O. Manakke, and Julia J. Gaines, of Fairfax, Roger L. Shell, and Susie A. Hill, both of De Witt; James P. McDonough and Julia Morgan, of Richmond, and Guy S. Zapp, and Pauline O. Rutledge, of Addison Heights.

Charles Abby Williams, farmer and business man of Middleburg, Loudoun county, and Miss Augusta M. Ewing were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Silas Carter, in Winchester, by Rev. H. E. Richardson of the United Brethren Church.

Restoration of the colonial capitol at Williamsburg was the subject of a report last night at the annual meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Following an explosion of gas and dust and a fire which almost entirely destroyed the works late last night. Besides the three missing, nine men are in the hospitals, eight of them in a serious condition. The property loss was \$200,000.

The Coal famine. Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 5.—The University of Iowa is closed today owing to the inability of the authorities to secure sufficient coal to heat the class rooms. The famine has been imminent for several days, but the officials have been postponing the inevitable until today when it was found impossible to keep the buildings heated.

Opposition to Income Tax. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5.—New York state will not support President Taft's suggestion for an amendment to the federal constitution which will permit the imposition of a federal income tax if the recommendation of Governor Hughes is accepted by the state legislature. In a special message today Governor Hughes recommends that the proposed amendment be defeated because it asks no exemptions from taxation. If ratified by two-thirds of the state, he claims, it will leave the door open for federal taxation on the income from state and municipal bonds. This will destroy the borrowing capacity of the state or municipal bodies.

Missing Fishermen. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 5.—A dispatch was received this afternoon from Whitehead asking the government to send a dispatching government vessel to search for sixteen fishing boats with seventy-six men on board, which have not been heard from since they went out before yesterday's terrible blizzard. The storm was one of the wildest in years and the hope is entertained for the lives of the fishermen.

The Market. Georgetown, D. C. Jan. 5. Wheat 106-120

Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond. (Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette, Richmond, Va., Jan. 5.—The sentiment in the sub-committee of the state democratic committee appointed to frame a primary bill is practically unanimous against Byrds compulsory clause. The subcommittee session will be behind closed doors and begin this afternoon.

For assaulting G. M. Smithfield for questioning the veracity of Mrs. James W. Anderson in a liquor license hearing the husband of the latter, was fined \$20 and put under peace bond today.

The Blizzard in the Northwest. Minneapolis, Jan. 5.—Reports from the northwest today gave no signs of a let-up in the blizzard, the worst of the winter, which has been raging throughout Minnesota, Montana, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas for 18 hours. Trailing from ten below zero here to 30 below in some Dakota points. Three inches of snow fell here today and two deaths have been reported. Notwithstanding reports of possible famine in the Dakotas, all points report plentiful supplies. The coal supply is adequate and there is no general suffering. It is feared, however, that cattle on the ranges west of the Missouri river will suffer greatly. The storm is said to surpass anything of the kind since 1888.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The storm, which has paralyzed Colorado, moved eastward during the night and the middle west is experiencing the most severe storm in years. While no reports of fatalities have been received from the immediate vicinity of Chicago, immense damage has been done.

The blizzard reached its height in Iowa and Nebraska. Reports from Des Moines indicate it is the worst storm that has appeared in many years and the damage will be enormous.

Preparing for a Strike. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 5.—The following terse order was issued by the Milwaukee road today:

"Conductors' bulletin.—We are extremely short of company coal at all points and there is a shortage of commercial coal at a great many places. Situation is getting serious. Company and commercial coal must be handled in preference to everything except live stock and perishable freight."

Some Minneapolis dealers are still waiting in vain for their shipments of Christmas trees and the switchmen say the twin cities are only doing 18 per cent. of the normal freight business.

The railroads took radical steps today evidently in preparation for a general strike.

New York Ice-bound. New York harbor is ice-bound and navigation is proceeding with difficulty; the streets are blocked with snow that fell Christmas night and which has been removed only from the most important thoroughfares; a howling northerly wind is driving another snow storm down on the city, and, with the temperature eleven degrees above zero, the poor are suffering and death is in their wake. With it all, however, there is an absence of the utter misery of former years. This is due entirely to the recent prosperity which has reduced the number of the unemployed to minimum figures.

The Emperor's Silence. Berlin, Jan. 5.—It was learned today that the Kaiser, for the first time in his reign, refused to make a speech at the New Year's dinner he gave to the commanding generals of the German army, which was given this year in the Berlin palace. The emperor's silence marks another stage in his determination to refrain from public utterance, and he is now being dubbed the "silent monarch."

Trains Collide. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—The collision of east-bound passenger train No. 110 and a freight train at the east end of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tunnel near West Alexander, Pennsylvania, early today resulted in the death of one man and the injury of five others. The engines of both trains and a baggage car were derailed, blocking traffic for four hours.

Explosion in a Mill. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Firemen today are digging in the smoldering ruins of the Buffalo Cereal Company's plant for the bodies of three mill hand believed to have been buried in the ruins, following an explosion of gas and dust and a fire which almost entirely destroyed the works late last night. Besides the three missing, nine men are in the hospitals, eight of them in a serious condition. The property loss was \$200,000.

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Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Jan. 5. SENATE.

Col. James Gordon, the picturesque ex-Confederate soldier, appointed senator from Mississippi to succeed the late Anselm J. McLaughlin, took the oath today. He was escorted to the desk by Senator Money. Many of the elder republican statesmen smiled and even laughed as he subscribed to the iron-clad promise to maintain the constitution "against all enemies foreign and domestic."

Sensor Gordon was given a seat in the rear of the democratic side, just back of Mr. LaFollette.

After the resolution to investigate the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy had been read in the upper house, Senator Jones explained it at length, in a speech endorsing Secretary Ballinger and disclaiming any purpose of "whitewashing" his administration of the public lands.

Taking up in detail Ballinger's recommendations for conservation legislation, Senator Jones declared that they were the first concrete proposals for conservation ever made.

Sensor Jones asked that the resolution be referred to the committee on public lands. At the request of Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) for an opportunity to read the resolution before action was taken, Mr. Jones consented that the matter be laid aside until tomorrow.

Sensor Newlands (dem., Nev.) said he did not oppose the investigation requested, but he hoped a long and sensational inquiry would not postpone or prevent conservation legislation. There had already been sufficient delay. He spoke at some length on the ineffectiveness of Congress. He would regret the investigation if it delayed legislation.

Sensor Elkins offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to make an investigation into the cost of living and any increase in the same since 1900. Three or four hundred bills were tossed into the Senate legislative hopper today.

The Senate adjourned at 1:55 p. m. until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

As soon as the House convened Mr. Humphrey (rep. Wash.) obtained the floor and made a statement in explanation of the resolution.

In presenting his resolution asking for an investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Mr. Humphrey said that it had become a matter of common knowledge throughout the country that the attacks upon Mr. Ballinger were really attacks upon the president. "Matters have reached an intolerable stage," he said. "If either of these officials is guilty of the offense as charged against him he should be removed from public service."

In his speech upon the resolution Mr. Humphrey said, "It has been frequently charged that these attacks upon the secretary of the interior were largely inspired, if not actually prepared, by persons connected with the bureau of forestry in the Department of Agriculture. The time has come when the people of the country should know the truth in relation to these matters."

A large crowd of members from both sides of the political fence gathered about Humphrey during his speech and the resolution which was read immediately was listened to with great attention.

The Panama bill by Mr. Mann, (rep., Ill.), which provides for a "director-general" of the canal and for a government of the zone during the construction of the canal, was considered by the House in committee of the whole today under the new rule establishing calendar Wednesday, Mr. Richardson, (dem., Ala.), attacked the bill bitterly on the ground it would give too much power to the executive.

A formal amendment to the bill by Mr. Keifer, (rep., Ohio) which was regarded by some as a test vote because Mr. Keifer announced his opposition to the bill, was passed by a vote of 80 to 63 after tellers had been demanded.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION. The first and probably the most brilliant of the former state receptions planned for the present White House season was given last night by the president and Mrs. Taft in honor of the diplomatic corps. Some 1,500 guests were invited. Mrs. Taft was present throughout the evening.

Last night's reception marked a change in the manner of conducting the state affairs at the White House. For the first time in many administrations refreshments were served. The "Blue Room Circle," which flourished during the Roosevelt administrations when a selected coterie of friends were invited "behind the line," was entirely done away with.

The number of invitations issued to each of the big receptions has been materially reduced by Mrs. Taft, whose idea it is that every guest present should feel himself or herself the personal guest of the president and his wife and all should be treated alike.

In the receiving line last night were only the vice president and Mrs. Sherman, the members of the Cabinet and the ladies of their households.

The guests assembled in the East Room. The diplomats, in resplendent uniforms and accompanied by their suites, gave to the reception the color and brilliancy of a court function. The refreshments, served in the state dining room, consisted of creamed oysters, salads, ices and champagne punch.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. Mr. Joseph M. Flynn, rector of the Church of the Assumption at Morristown, N. J., died today at his home in that city.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., says favorable weather only can save from a total wreck the two-masted schooner Oakwood, of Narragansett Pier, which is grounded on the beach in Dutch Island Harbor.

The Baltimore World was sold today to William L. Allen, of Baltimore, for \$67,750. It is generally believed, that he is allied with or is the personal representative of William Randolph Hearst.

Considerable fire loss is reported today in Greenville, Pa., from a concert hall, where the fire department from Meadville was sent to the scene on a special train. The latest reports declare the fire is under control.

Lewis H. Cone, a wealthy horseman, and his wife, were run down and killed by an Illinois Central suburban train on the south side of Chicago today while crossing the tracks in their automobile.

Killed Two Men.

Decatur, Ala., Jan. 5.—Will Blocker quarreled with a woman at Town Creek today because she would not marry him. He interfered and Blocker went to his home, returning in a few minutes with a cutting knife. He commenced firing and killed three men, wounded six other men and three women. Blocker was shot and arrested. He is now in jail at Monroeville, while a mob is gathering at Town Creek, and will attempt to lynch him.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 5.—After general strength at the opening the market suddenly became weak following a decline of four points in Rock Island. The majority of leading railroad issues declined from fractions to over one point. Governments unchanged; other bonds irregular.

Various rumors as to the cause of the sudden four point decline in Rock Island caused the market to remain uneasy through the forenoon, and further declines in leading issues were noted. Shortly after mid-day it became slightly firmer.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS

Northern mails, week days, close at 8:45 a. m. and 10:40 a. m., and 1:40, 8:15 and 10:10 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 8:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. Southern mails, via B. & O. P. R. R., close at 9:45 and 11:40 a. m., and 3:50, 7:00 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8 and 9:30 a. m., and 8:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Southern mails via Southern Railway close at 10:30 a. m., 4:30 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 8:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. Southern mails, via B. & O. P. R. R., close at 9:45 and 11:40 a. m., and 3:50, 7:00 and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8 and 9:30 a. m., and 8:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Manassas Division mails close at 8:15 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. Open at 12 m. and 10:15 p. m. Bluemont Branch, Southern Railway, mail close at 7:45 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 1:40 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Washington mails close at 8:45 and 10:40 a. m., and 1:40, 8:15 and 10:10 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 8:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.

Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 10:00 a. m. Carriers' Schedule—Collection made on inside route—5:15 and 10:00 a. m. and 3:00 and 5:30 p. m. Full route—8:15 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Sunday collection 4:45 p. m. Carriers' window open Sunday 9:00 a. m. and close 10:00 a. m.

Deliveries made 8:00 a. m. 1:30 p. m. and 5:00 p. m. All mail should be in the office ten minutes before our indicated time for closing.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour extra.....	675	600
Flour medium.....	650	675
Wheat, longberry.....	121	1:3
Mixed.....	121	1:23
Rye.....	119	1:20
Dumplings.....	370	4:00
Corn, white.....	070	0:75
Mixed.....	060	0:65
Yellow.....	060	0:70
Corn meal.....	075	0:80
Oats, mixed, new.....	050	0:55
White, new.....	050	0:57
Clayton Seed.....	800	8:50
Timothy.....	010	0:15
Hay.....	1850	19:00
Elgin Print Butter.....	032	0:24
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	018	0:20
Choice Virginia.....	020	0:22
Common to middling.....	014	0:16
Eggs.....	032	0:33
Live Chickens (hens).....	011	0:12
Apples, per bushel.....	090	0:90
Potatoes, per bushel.....	65	70
Sweet Potatoes.....	190	2:00
Onions, per bushel.....	100	1:20
Beets, sugar-cured.....	090	1:00
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	008	0:09
Pork, per 100 lbs.....	950	10:50
Bacon, country hams.....	017	0:18
Ham, sugar-cured.....	075	0:80
Breakfast Bacon.....	017	0:17
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	000	0:03
Bulk shoulders.....	012	0:13
Dry Salt sides.....	013	0:14
Sugar.....	010	0:11
Oil A.....	510	5:15
Conf. standard.....	512	5:18
Granulated.....	520	5:50
Coffee, Rio de Janeiro.....	011	0:12
LaGuaya.....	015	0:16
Java.....	018	0:20
Molasses B. S.....	015	0:16</